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The Trend of Business

IN THE UNITED STATES

Business Activity for the 4 weeks ending February 15 dropped 1 per cent from the previous 4 weeks, but was 30 per cent above a corresponding period in 1945, according to the *New York Times* business activity index.

Freight Car Loadings for the same 4-week period were up 8 per cent from the previous 4 weeks and 13 per cent from the corresponding period of last year.

Bank Debits dropped 10 per cent in January from December, but were up 17 per cent from January, 1946.

Income Payments were up 1 per cent in January from December and 13 per cent from January, 1946. Salaries and wages income was up fractionally from December and 13 per cent above January, 1946.

Non-Agricultural Income was up 1 per cent from December and 10 per cent above January, 1946.

Agricultural Income was down 13 per cent in January from December but was 39 per cent above January of last year.

Industrial Production as measured by the Federal Reserve Board index was up 3 per cent in January from December and 18 per cent from January, 1946.

Electric Power Production was up 4 per cent in January from December and was 18 per cent above January of last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 39 per cent in January from December and 9 per cent from January, 1946.

Steel Production in January was up 25 per cent from December and 87 per cent from January of last year. The steel industry operated at 93 per cent of capacity in January as compared with 74 per cent in December, an increase of 26 per cent in the operating rate.

Pig Iron Production was up 27 per cent in January from December and 92 per cent from January of last year.

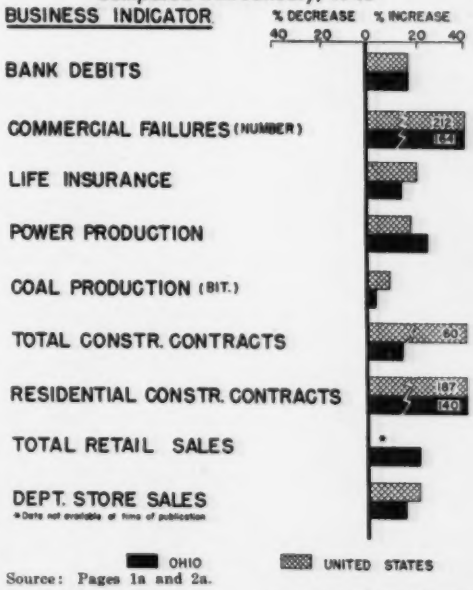
Department Store Sales were down 51 per cent in January from the seasonal peak in December but were 21 per cent above January, 1946.

Commodity Prices At Wholesale were up fractionally in January from December and were 32 per cent above January, 1946. Cost of living dropped fractionally in January from December but was up 18 per cent from January, 1946.

Retail Food Prices were down 1 per cent in January

(Continued on Page 2)

Ohio and United States Business, January, 1947
Compared with January, 1946



Source: Pages 1a and 2a.

IN OHIO

Bank Debits in 16 Ohio cities were down 12 per cent in January from December but were 17 per cent above January, 1946.

Life Insurance Sales were up 2 per cent in January from December and 14 per cent from January, 1946.

Agricultural Income dropped 15 per cent in January from December but was 40 per cent above January of last year. The January drop from December occurred in all 4 of the major agricultural classes but was more pronounced in grains and in poultry and eggs. All major agricultural income groups showed gains from January, 1946, the most pronounced gains being in income from meat animals and dairy products.

Electric Power Production dropped 1 per cent in January from December but was 25 per cent above January, 1946.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 26 per cent in January from December and 3 per cent from January, 1946.

Retail Sales in January were down from the seasonal peak of December. Sales of independent retailers dropped 30 per cent in January from December but were 21 per cent above January, 1946. Department store sales dropped 55 per cent in January from December but were 15 per cent above January, 1946.

Dyers' and Cleaners' sales were up 11 per cent in January from December but were 1 per cent under 1946.

New Passenger Car Registrations dropped 12 per cent in January from December but were more than 500 per cent above January of last year. New truck registrations were up 2 per cent in January from December and were more than 100 per cent above January of last year. Used car registrations were up 12 per cent in January from December and 19 per cent from January, 1946.

Construction Activity, as measured by the value of contracts awarded, was up 37 per cent in January from December and 14 per cent from January, 1946. Residential and non-residential construction were each up more than 100 per cent in January from December, but public works and utilities construction was down 81 per cent.

Placements By U. S. E. S. were up 10 per cent in January from December but were down 3 per cent from January, 1946. The number registered for work was up 14

(Continued on Page 3)

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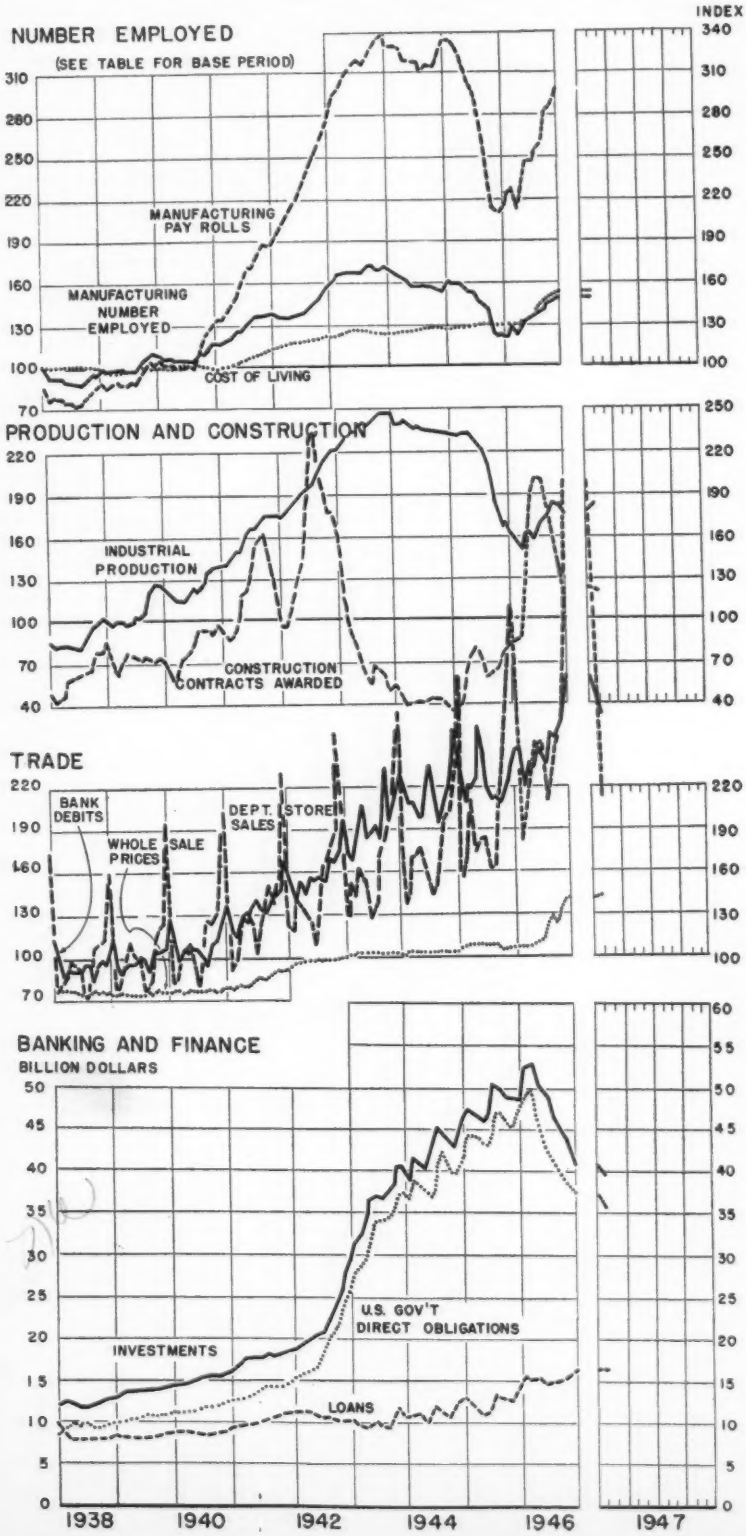
Business in the United States



IN THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page 1)

from December but were 30 per cent above January, 1946. Department store prices were up 1 per cent in January from December and 6 per cent from January, 1946.

Construction Activity, as measured by the value of contracts awarded, was up 25 per cent in January from December and 60 per cent from January, 1946. Residential and non-residential construction were up 33 per cent and 35 per cent, respectively, in January from December, and residential construction was up 187 per cent from January, 1946, while non-residential construction was down 8 per cent from January of last year. Public works and utilities construction was down 2 per cent in January from December but was 127 per cent above January of last year.

Manufacturing Employment was down fractionally in January from December but was 15 per cent above January, 1946, while pay rolls were up fractionally and 31 per cent above January of last year.

Employment In Retail Trade was down 13 per cent in January from December but was 6 per cent above January, 1946. In wholesale trade, employment was down 2 per cent in January from December but 7 per cent above January of last year.

FOOTNOTES FOR BULLETIN TABLES

[p]Preliminary; [x]Less than 0.5%; [y]More than 1,000% increase; †Change in number of failures; [a]Figures in parentheses show number of firms reporting this month; [b]Data not available; [c]Only percentage change available; [d]Adjusted for seasonal changes; [e]Bureau of Business Research estimate; [f]Adjusted for number of working days; [g]Not including government financed projects; [h]Includes additions, alterations and repairs along with residential and nonresidential; [w]Weighted.

Primary Sources:

Computed from original data collected by the Bureau of Business Research from: [1]Local Power and Light Co's.; [2]County Clerk of Courts; [3]Ohio Cleaners and Dyers.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from data collected in cooperation with: [4]Bureau of the Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from special tabulations supplied by: [5]Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor; [6]Federal Power Commission; [7]Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau; and from data of: [8]Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; [9]F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Other Data Sources: [10]*New York Times*; [11]Association of American Railroads; [12]Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; [13]American Iron & Steel Institute; [14]*Steel* Magazine; [15]Federal Reserve Board; [16]U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; [17]*Commercial & Financial Chronicle*; [18]U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; [19]Wards Reports; [20]Federal Power Commission; [21]Bituminous Coal Division, U. S. Dept. of Interior; [22]U. S. Steel Corporation; [23]F. W. Dodge Corporation; [24]*Chain Store Age*; [25]U. S. Dept. of Commerce; [26]Fairchild Publications; [27]Standard and Poor's Corp.; [28]Dept. of Rural Economics, O. S. U.; [29]Bureau of Labor Statistics; [30]R. L. Polk & Co.; [31]War Production Board; [32]Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

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U. S. Reference Data

ITEM Unit or Index Base Period	Jan. 1947	Dec. 1946	Change from Last Month: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Change from Last Year: Jan. 1947 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: 1 month 1947 from 1946
General Business					
Totals, or Average Indexes for 4 Weeks Ended on Indicated Dates			%	%	%
Bus. Activity[10] 2/15/47 *Comp. Norm.*	146	147	— 1	+ 30	+ 22
Fght. Car Loadings[11] 2/15/47 *Thous.*	3,225	2,974	+ 8	+ 13	+ 12
Com. Failures[12] 2/15/47 ....*Number*	224	156	+ 44	+109	+142
Calendar Months					
• Bank Dbts. (Excl. N.Y.C.)[8,f] *1935-39*	271	301	— 10	+ 17	
Total Inc. Payments[28,d]..... "	264	262	+ 1	+ 13	
Salaries and Wages Income[28,d] "	261	260	+ x	+ 13	
Nonagricultural Income[28,d]... "	252	250	+ 1	+ 10	
Agr. Inc. (Cash from Mktgs.)[18] "	322	372	— 13	+ 39	
Life Ins. Sales[7]..... "	210	205	+ 3	+ 20	
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13]...% Capacity	93	74	+ 26	+ 88	
Securities Issued[17]—New...*Mil. Dol.*	488	788	— 38	+139	
Securities Issued[17]—Refunding " "	135	223	— 39	— 8	
Employment and Pay Rolls[15]					
• No. Employed—*Mfg.*.....*1939*	150	150	— x	+ 15	
No. Empl'd—Trade—Retail.. ... "	110	127	— 13	+ 6	
No. Empl'd—Trade—Whl'sale "	112	114	— 2	+ 7	
• Pay Rolls—Manufact..... "	300	300	+ x	+ 31	
Production					
• Industrial Prod.[15].....*1935-39*	184	179	+ 3	+ 18	
Elec. Power Prod.[30]..*Mil. of K.W.H.*	21,636	20,847	+ 4	+ 18	
Bitum. Coal Prod.[21]....*Thous. Tons*	58,860	42,320	+ 39	+ 9	
Steel Prod.[13] *Av. Weekly Tons Thous.*	1,633	1,303	+ 25	+ 87	
Pig Iron Prod.[14].....*Thous. Tons*	5,071	3,992	+ 27	+ 92	
Mach. Tool Shipments[31]....*Mil. Dol.*	27	28	— 4	— 13	
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded—37 Eastern States)					
• Total (Index)[16] 3 Mo.Mov.Av. *1923-25*	121	125	— 3	+ 39	
Total[16] .....*Thous. of Dol.*	571,628	457,278	+ 25	+ 60	
Residential[16] ..... " "	257,419	193,365	+ 33	+187	
Nonresidential[16] ..... " "	200,312	148,014	+ 35	— 8	
Public Works & Util.[16] " "	113,897	115,899	— 2	+127	
Distribution					
Retail Sales (34 states)[29].....%	e	e	— 35	+ 22	
• Dept. Store Sales[15]..... ...*1935-39*	216	441	— 51	+ 21	
Prices					
• Wholesale Commod. Prices[15]....*1926*	142	141	+ x	+ 32	
• Cost of Living[15] *1935-39*	153	153	— x	+ 18	
Retail Food Prices[15].....*1935-39*	184	186	— 1	+ 30	
Dept. Store Prices[29].....*Jan. 1931*	121	119	+ 1	+ 6	

Banking and Finance

ITEM Unit	Feb. 12 1947	Feb. 13 1946	Feb. 14 1945	Change from Last Month Amt.	Change from Last Year Per Ct.
Federal Reserve Banks[15]				$	%
U.S. Gov. Securities ....*Mil. Dol.*	23,803	23,253	19,181	+ 476	+ 2
Member Bank Borrowings " "	393	411	231	+ 150	— 4
Member Banks—101 Cities[15]					
• Total Loans ..... " "	16,762	15,074	11,894	+ 310	+ 11
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper " "	10,673	7,361	6,369	+ 334	+ 45
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans ..... " "	2,021	4,814	3,103	— 80	— 58
Real Estate Loans.... " "	1,614	1,118	1,050	+ 31	+ 44
Other Loans ..... " "	2,357	1,723	1,288	+ 24	+ 37
• Total Investments ..... " "	38,538	51,869	47,029	— 1,083	— 26
• U.S. Gov. Obligations .. " "	35,150	49,489	44,061	— 1,081	— 29
Demand Deposits ..... " "	39,127	37,542	36,282	— 978	+ 4
Time Deposits ..... " "	10,478	9,581	7,905	+ 36	+ 9
Money[15]	28,346	27,967	25,533	— 172	+ 1
Money in Circulation.... " "					
Monetary Gold Stock.... " "	20,751	20,157	20,507	+ 184	+ 3
Security Markets[27]	136	147	115	+10.5	— 8
Stock Prices—354 Ind. *Index '35-39*					
" " — 20 Rails " "	123	162	125	+12.3	— 24
" " — 28 Util. " "	112	124	96	+ 3.3	— 10
Bond Yld–Corp. A1+ (high gr.) %	2.540	2.579	2.696	— 0.008	— 2

• Indicates Series Charted (page 2). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

Reference Data—Ohio

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Jan. 1947	Dec. 1946	Change from Last Month: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Change from Last Year: Jan. 1947 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: 1 month 1947 from 1946
General Business			%	%	%
• Bank Debits[8,f] (16 cities) *1935-39*	272	310	— 12	+ 17	
Commercial Failures[12] .....*Number*	8	8	+167	+300	
" Liabilities[12] *Thous. Dol.*	132	595	— 78	+164	
Life Ins. Sales[7] *1935-39*	210	206	+ 2	+ 14	
Agr. Income[26]—total *1924-28*	237	279	— 15	+ 40	
Meat Animals ..... " "	344	371	— 7	+ 56	
Dairy Products ..... " "	272	300	— 9	+ 54	
Grains ..... " "	106	160	— 34	+ 5	
Poultry and Eggs..... " "	165	246	— 33	+ 5	
• Electric Power Produc.[8,f] ...*1935-39*	219	222	— 1	+ 25	
Bit. Coal Prod.[21] 4 wks.av. *Thous. Tons*	3,051	2,427	+ 26	+ 3	
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded)[9,f]					
• Total (Index).....*1935-39*	235	172	+ 37	+ 14	
Residential ..... "	319	147	+116	+140	
Nonresidential ..... "	299	108	+177	— 30	
Public Works & Utilities..... "	52	280	— 81	+ 64	
Distribution					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p782)[a] .....*(See p. 3)*	e	e	p— 30	p+ 21	
• Dept. Store Sales[4] (p34)[a] .*1935-39*	p209	p467	p— 55	p+ 15	
Dyers' & Cleaners' Sales[3] (35)[a] *1939*	246	221	+ 11	— 1	
Passgr. Car Reg. New[2] (42 cos.) *No.*	11,604	13,168	— 12	+575	
Truck Reg. New[2] (42 cos.) .... "	2,459	2,408	+ 2	+102	
Used Car Reg.[2] (38 cos.) ..... "	30,704	27,303	+ 12	+ 19	
• Cost of Living[16].....*1935-39*	b	148	b	b	
Placements, Unemployment and Unemployment Compensation[22]					
Placements by U.S.E.S.....*Number*	21,384	19,450	+ 10	— 3	
Reg. for Work with U.S.E.S. "	119,816	104,975	+ 14	— 38	
Total Benefit Payments..*Thous. Dol.*	2,248	1,504	+ 49	— 74	
Av. Recvg. Benefits—Wkly. *Number*	25,063	20,979	+ 20	— 74	
Wkly. Benefits Per Recipient...*Dol.*	18.07	18.12	— x	— 7	
Unemployment Comp. Fund. *Mil. Dol.*	493	487	+ 1	+ 4	

Employment, Pay Rolls and Earnings[5]

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Dec. 1946	Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945
Number Employed:			%	%	%
• Total[w] (7344)[a] *1935-39*	143	141	+ 2	+ 17	— x
• Manufacturing[w] (2241)[a] . "	135	136	— 1	+ 20	— 9
• Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4015)[a] "	132	125	+ 5	+ 11	+ 13
Construction[g] (951)[a] .... "	155	141	+ 10	+ 44	+ 30
Pay Rolls—Mfg.[w] (2241)[a] .. "	275	271	+ 1	+ 35	— 13
Man-Hours—Mfg.[w] (2220)[a] "	155	154	+ 1	+ 15	— 18
Wage Earner Mfg.[w] (2220)[a] "					
Av. Weekly Earnings.....*Dol.*	51.12	50.02	+ 2	+ 13	— 4
Av. Hours Worked.....*Number*	39.6	39.0	+ 2	— 4	— 10
Av. Hourly Earnings.....*Dol.*	1.29	1.28	+ 1	+ 17	+ 6

Banking (4th Federal Reserve District)[15]

ITEM — Unit	Feb. 12 1947	Feb. 13 1946	Feb. 14 1945	Change from Last Month Amt.	Change from Last Year Per Ct.
Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank				$	%
U.S. Gov. Securities ..*Thous. Dol.*	2,113,757	2,126,459	1,728,459	— 23	— 1
Member Bank Borrowings " "	43,919	54,070	12,275	+17,221	— 19
Member Banks—4th District					
• Total Loans .....*Mil. Dol.*	1,262	1,103	904	+ 17	+ 14
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper " "	684	438	401	+ 27	+ 56
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans ..... " "	142	354	217	— 14	— 60
Real Estate Loans.... " "	223	158	159	+ 3	+ 41
Other Loans ..... " "	206	153	127	— 1	+ 35
• Total Investments ..... " "	3,328	4,295	3,822	— 30	— 23
• U.S. Gov. Obligations .. " "	3,031	4,010	3,580	— 33	— 24
Demand Deposits ..... " "	3,082	2,921	2,977	— 103	+ 6
Time Deposits ..... " "	1,399	1,282	1,093	+ 18	+ 9

• Indicates Series Charted (page 3). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

Business in Ohio

IN OHIO

(Continued from Page 1)

per cent in January from December but was 38 per cent below January, 1946. Total benefit payments in January were up 49 per cent from December but were 74 per cent below January of last year.

NEW AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS[2]

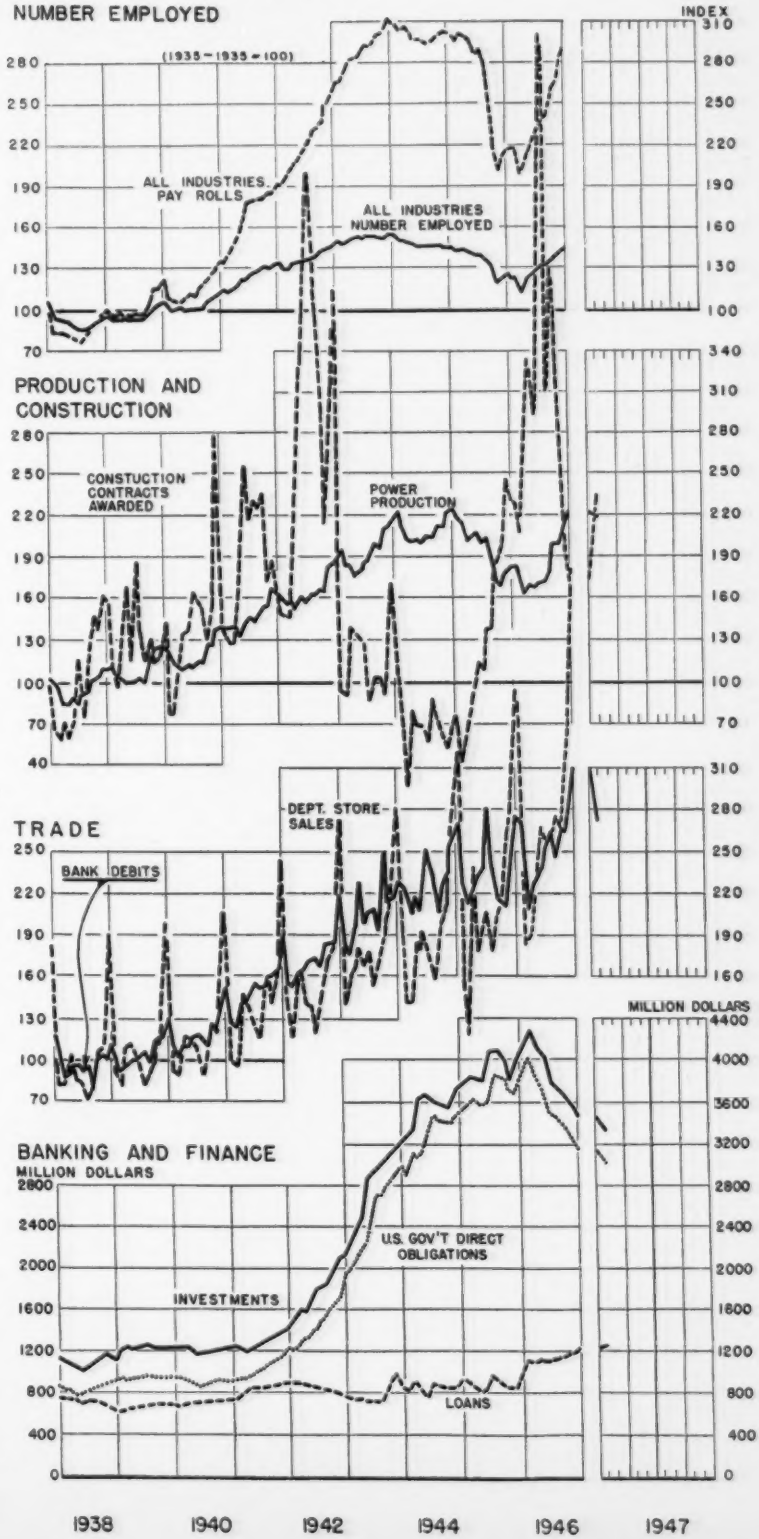
Make of Car	7 MAJOR OHIO COUNTIES[a] Jan. 1947	Dec. 1946	Change: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Change: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Percentage of Total Jan. 1947
	No.	No.	%	%	%
Chevrolet	1887	2954	— 36	+ y	21
Ford	1417	1219	+ 16	+ 74	16
Plymouth	777	549	+ 42	+ y	9
Dodge	686	521	+ 32	+ y	8
Buick	612	938	— 35	+ y	7
Oldsmobile	543	656	— 17	+ y	6
Pontiac	511	840	— 39	+ y	6
Nash	382	382	0	+324	4
Mercury	361	330	+ 9	+133	4
Hudson	313	215	+ 46	+ y	4
Chrysler	288	180	+ 60	+ y	3
Studebaker	229	262	— 13	+183	3
De Soto	219	199	+ 10	+ y	2
Willys	179	187	— 4	+ y	2
Cadillac	162	132	+ 23	+ y	2
Packard	112	142	— 21	+ y	1
Kaiser	108	94	+ 15	+ y	1
Lincoln	66	65	+ 2	+288	1
Frazer	32	26	+ 23	+ y	x
All Others	27	35	— 23	+ y	x
Total	8911	9926	— 10	+622	100

[a] Does not include Mahoning County.

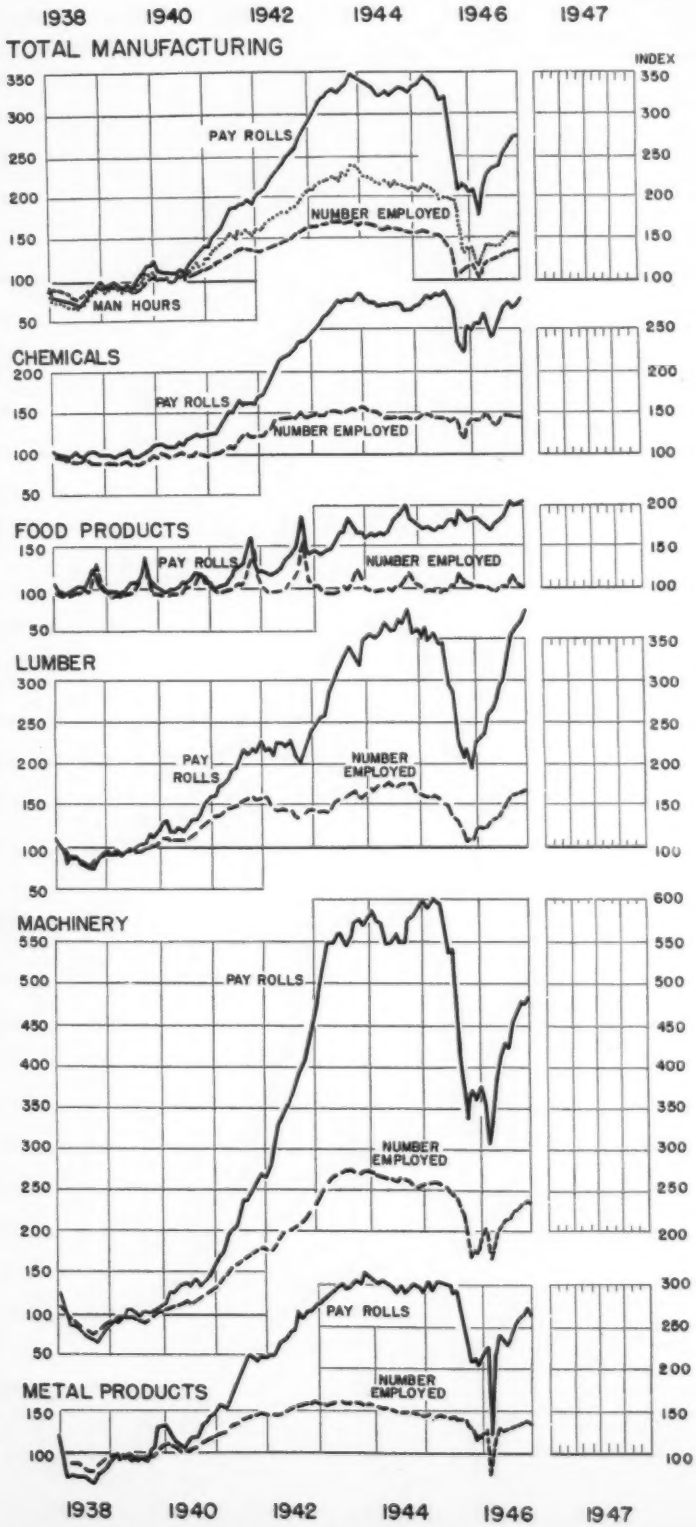
RETAIL SALES — INDEPENDENT STORES IN OHIO[4]

KIND OF BUSINESS	Stores	Sales Jan. 1947	Changes in Sales from: Last Mo. Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Last Year: Jan. 1947 from Jan. 1946	Last Year: 1 mo. 1947 from 1 mo. 1946
	Number	*$000*	%	%	%
FOOD	128	1,407	— 9	+ 18	
Candy & Confectionery	4	12	— 15	+ 2	
Groceries (no meats)	21	199	— 10	+ 20	
Groceries (with meats)	96	1,128	— 9	+ 17	
Meat Markets	4	12	+ 4	+ 34	
APPAREL	89	1,907	— 51	+ 6	
Men's Clothing	32	483	— 63	+ 18	
Family Clothing	17	295	— 55	+ 26	
Women's Clothing	16	914	— 43	— 5	
Shoe Stores	22	167	— 43	+ 15	
AUTOMOTIVE	52	3,016	— 5	+177	
Motor Vehicles	46	2,990	— 5	+184	
FURNITURE	79	2,182	— 35	+ 24	
Furniture	64	1,996	— 36	+ 20	
Household Appl. & Radios	14	171	— 20	+113	
BUILDING	133	1,908	— 25	+ 23	
Lumber & Bldg. Material	40	885	— 5	+ 14	
Hardware	89	964	— 38	+ 33	
EATING AND DRINKING	58	1,073	+ 1	+ 8	
Restaurants	49	1,008	+ 1	+ 8	
Drinking Places	9	65	— 10	+ 3	
OTHERS					
Country General	47	774	— 55	+ 12	
Department Stores	34	19,931	— 55	+ 14	
Drug Stores	94	548	— 30	+ 5	
Florists	2	16	— 35	— 1	
Filling Stations	12	145	— 6	+ 16	
Jewelry	38	332	— 76	— 10	
Sporting Goods	2	53	— 57	+100	
All lines:	782				
Weighted (Based on 1939 Census sales)			— 30	+ 21	
Adjusted for number of working days			— 33	+ 21	

For Footnotes and Sources, see Page 2.



Number Employed, Pay Rolls, and N



Total Employment in Ohio was up 2 per cent in December from November, 17 per cent from December, 1945, and for the year 1946 was only fractionally below 1945. Trade and public utilities and construction employment were up 5 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, in December from November, 11 per cent and 44 per cent, respectively, from December, 1945, and for 1946 were 13 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively, above 1945. Manufacturing employment was down 1 per cent in December from November, up 20 per cent from December, 1945, but for the year 1946 was 9 per cent below 1945. Seven of the 10 major manufacturing industry groups reported employment increases in December from November, and 9 reported increases from December, 1945.

Pay Rolls were up 4 per cent in December from November and 33 per cent from December, 1945, but for the year 1946 were 4 per cent under 1945. Manufacturing pay rolls were up 1 per cent in December from November and

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	Number Employed[a]					Pay Rolls
	Index 1935–39=100		Change			Index 1935–39=100
	Dec. 1946	Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945	Nov. 1946
			%	%	%	
Total[w] (7344)[e]	143	141	+ 2	+ 17	— x	281
All Manufacturing[w] (2241)	135	136	— 1	+ 20	— 9	271
Chemicals (159)	146	145	+ 1	+ 6	+ 1	279
Food Products (230)	100	104	— 4	— 2	+ 1	203
Bakery (54)	100	99	+ 1	— x	— 2	193
Miscellaneous (176)	96	101	— 6	— 3	+ 2	196
Lumber Products (118)	167	165	+ 1	+ 41	+ 11	370
Furniture (52)	149	150	— x	+ 36	+ 6	382
Miscellaneous (66)	138	133	+ 4	+ 49	+ 16	217
Machinery (417)	235	234	+ x	+ 19	— 6	477
Electrical Mach., Apparatus and Supplies (110)	290	286	+ 2	+ 27	— 3	564
Machine Tools (40)	176	176	+ x	— 4	— 15	340
Material Handling and Power Machinery (12)	148	143	+ 4	+ 2	— 6	265
Spec. Mach. and Appl. (255)	138	139	— 1	+ 17	— 4	293
Metal Products (518)	133	138	— 3	+ 11	— 6	272
Foundry Products and Drop Forgings (25)	137	142	— 3	+ x	— 16	284
Pipes, Pumps, Valves and Plumbers' Supplies (14)	130	128	+ 2	+ 38	+ 42	245
Screw Machine Products and Hardware (35)	146	147	— x	+ 9	— 5	233
Sheet Metal Work (71)	153	155	— 1	+ 34	+ 11	332
Steel Works and Rolling Mills (72)	112	120	— 7	— 1	— 1	235
Stoves and Furnaces (33)	138	137	+ 1	+ 26	+ 3	265
Miscellaneous (268)	176	176	— x	+ 25	— 12	330
Paper and Printing (244)	131	130	+ 1	+ 13	+ 16	228
Paper, inc. Stationery (24)	125	125	+ x	+ 9	+ 13	276
Print. and Publish. (130)	131	130	+ 1	+ 13	+ 17	213
Miscellaneous (90)	138	136	+ 1	+ 14	+ 17	259
Rubber Products (44)	171	171	+ x	+ 17	+ 16	307
Tires and Tubes (14)	171	170	+ x	+ 15	+ 16	304
Miscellaneous (30)	176	175	+ 1	+ 28	+ 19	328
Stone, Clay and Glass Products (167)	126	125	+ 1	+ 33	+ 38	227
Brick and Tile (51)	122	109	+ 12	+ 22	+ 39	214
Glass (18)	120	121	— 1	+ 62	+ 33	241
Vitreous and Semi-Vitreous China and Pottery (30)	139	139	+ x	+ 14	+ 17	193
Miscellaneous (68)	93	95	— 1	+ 23	+ 26	178
Textiles (141)	88	87	+ 1	+ 10	+ 5	204
Men's Clothing (46)	88	87	+ 1	+ 9	+ 6	223
Miscellaneous (95)	82	80	+ 2	+ 11	+ 5	197
Vehicles (87)	136	138	— 1	+ 92	— 43	309
Autos and Parts (51)	118	119	— 1	+115	— 11	369
Cars, Electric and Street Railway (5)	189	185	+ 2	+ 34	— 7	208
Miscellaneous (31)	339	350	— 3	+ 46	— 71	784
Miscellaneous Manufac. (116)	125	124	+ 1	+ 9	+ 2	231
Tot. Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4015)	132	125	+ 5	+ 11	+ 13	262
Service (443)	112	112	— 1	+ 6	+ 11	164
Trade (Ret. & Whsl.) (3345)	139	126	+ 10	+ 11	+ 11	199
Trans. & Pub. Util. (227)	133	132	+ 1	+ 21	+ 23	218
Construction[g] (951)	155	141	+ 10	+ 44	+ 30	261
Mines and Quarries (137)	c	c	— 3	b	b	c

Indexes of Number employed and of pay rolls are based on the employ[illegible] persons. Figures in parenthesis show number of establishments reporting [illegible] For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

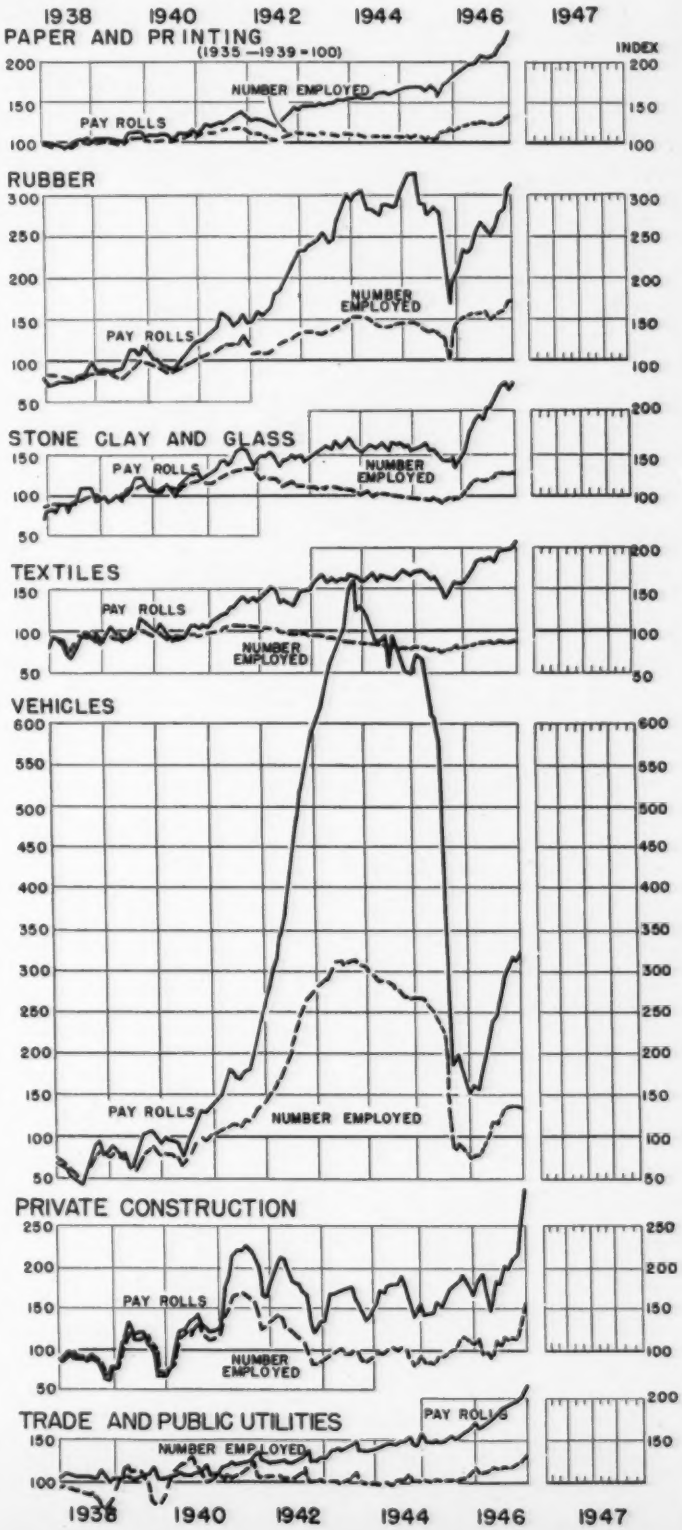
d Man-Hours in Ohio Industry

35 per cent from December, 1945, but for the year 1946 were down 13 per cent from 1945. Trade and public utilities and construction pay rolls were up 7 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively, in December from November, and for the year 1946 were up 21 per cent and 38 per cent, respectively, from 1945. Nine of the 10 major manufacturing industry groups reported pay roll increases in December from November, and all groups reported increases from December, 1945.

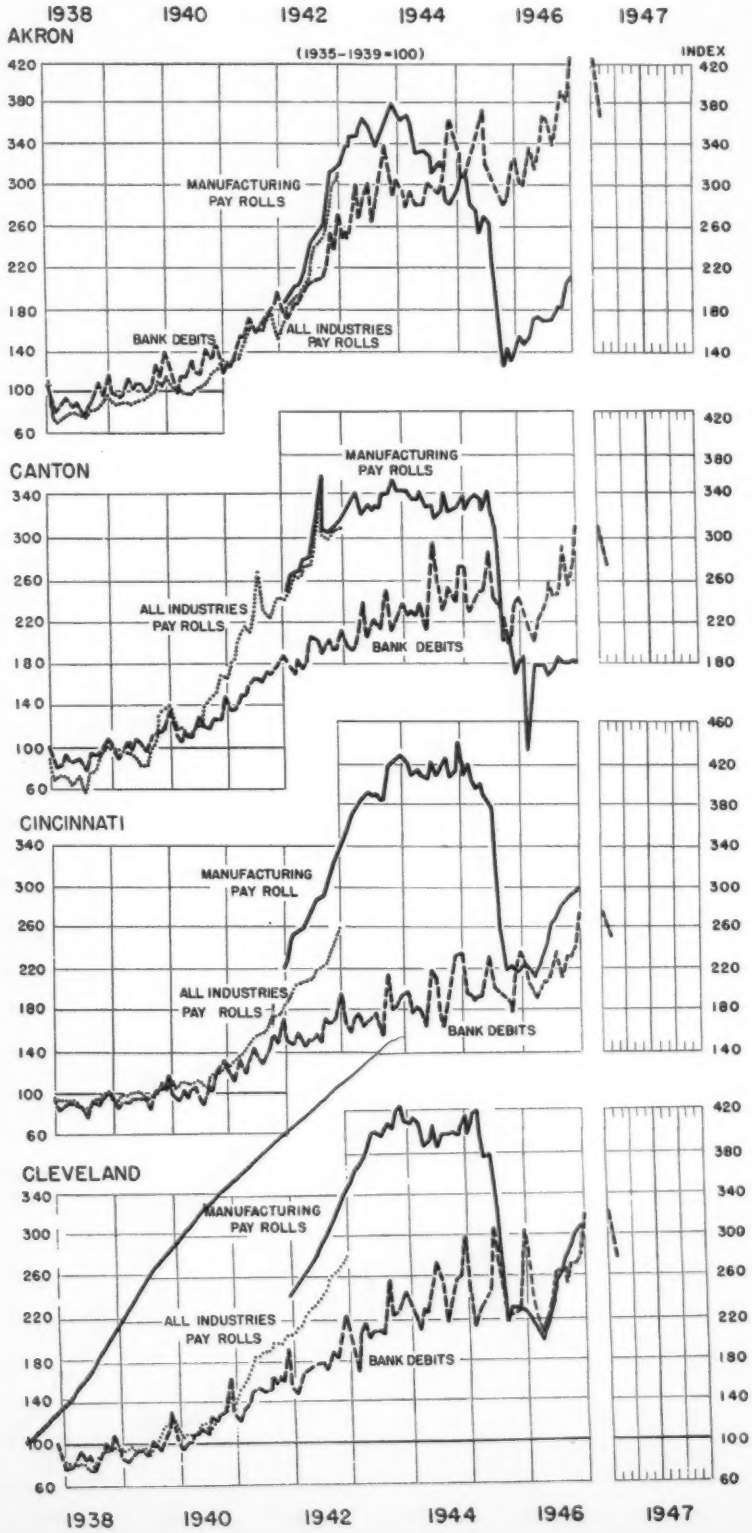
Man-Hours Worked in manufacturing industries were up 1 per cent in December from November and 15 per cent from December, 1945, but for the year 1946 were 18 per cent below 1945. Man-hours in trade and public utilities were up 6 per cent in December from November, 10 per cent from December, 1945, and 11 per cent for the year 1946 from the year 1945. As compared with December, 1945, there was a substantial increase in man-hours worked in all but two of the major industry groups.

	Pay Rolls[a]					Man-Hours[a]				
	Index 1935-39=100		Change			Index 1935-39=100		Change		
	Nov. 1946		Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945	Dec. 1946	Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945
%			%	%	%			%	%	%
x	231		+ 4	+ 33	— 4	b	b	b	b	b
9	271		+ 1	+ 35	— 13	155	154	+ 1	+ 15	— 18
1	279		+ 3	+ 16	— 1	158	155	+ 2	+ x	— 11
1	203		+ 1	+ 12	+ 5	103	106	— 3	— 6	— 5
2	193		+ 5	+ 13	+ 4	112	108	+ 4	+ x	— 5
2	196		— 1	+ 12	+ 6	91	96	— 5	— 7	— 5
11	370		+ 4	+ 71	+ 10	190	186	+ 2	+ 42	+ 4
6	382		+ 2	+ 79	+ 8	172	172	— x	+ 39	— 1
16	217		+ 8	+ 63	+ 11	141	133	+ 6	+ 47	+ 8
6	477		+ 2	+ 30	— 13	252	247	+ 2	+ 11	— 19
8	564		+ 7	+ 45	— 19	327	309	+ 6	+ 25	— 29
15	340		+ 2	— x	— 20	188	186	+ 1	— 8	— 25
6	265		+ 1	— 9	— 5	130	129	+ 1	— 15	— 13
4	293		— 1	+ 28	— 9	130	131	— x	+ 7	— 17
6	272		— 4	+ 18	— 10	151	158	— 4	+ 4	— 16
16	284		+ 1	+ 19	— 24	155	156	— 1	+ 2	— 27
42	245		+ 7	+ 62	+ 49	140	132	+ 6	+ 41	+ 33
5	283		+ 2	+ 15	— 13	161	159	+ 1	+ 2	— 17
11	332		+ 5	+ 53	+ 9	181	175	+ 3	+ 32	— 1
1	225		— 11	+ 3	— 10	124	140	— 11	— 9	— 17
3	265		+ 6	+ 48	— 3	150	144	+ 5	+ 24	— 6
12	330		+ 2	+ 33	— 14	200	197	+ 1	+ 17	— 20
16	228		+ 4	+ 29	+ 25	140	137	+ 2	+ 10	+ 12
13	276		+ 3	+ 22	+ 24	150	149	+ 1	+ 6	+ 11
17	213		+ 5	+ 34	+ 28	138	136	+ 1	+ 13	+ 15
17	259		+ 6	+ 27	+ 22	147	141	+ 4	+ 9	+ 10
16	307		+ 2	+ 49	+ 4	217	213	+ 2	+ 17	+ 4
16	304		+ 2	+ 49	+ 2	229	225	+ 2	+ 15	+ 3
19	328		+ 3	+ 47	+ 24	169	165	+ 3	+ 24	+ 12
26	227		+ 3	+ 61	+ 35	119	114	+ 4	+ 33	+ 19
39	214		+ 9	+ 47	+ 57	125	113	+ 11	+ 23	+ 38
28	241		+ 2	+101	+ 38	113	108	+ 4	+ 61	+ 20
17	198		+ 4	+ 36	+ 26	102	98	+ 4	+ 13	+ 9
26	178		— 2	+ 36	+ 29	99	101	— 3	+ 22	+ 18
8	204		+ 1	+ 32	+ 18	104	102	+ 2	+ 14	+ 6
6	223		— 1	+ 41	+ 21	113	115	— 1	+ 15	+ 7
9	197		+ 4	+ 24	+ 15	97	93	+ 4	+ 12	+ 4
43	309		+ 5	+114	— 45	162	156	+ 4	+ 89	— 49
11	269		+ 4	+152	— 15	141	136	+ 4	+125	— 19
7	208		+ 7	+ 65	— 9	209	188	+ 12	+ 35	— 17
71	794		+ 7	+ 57	— 73	360	347	+ 4	+ 35	— 75
2	231		+ 7	+ 25	+ 2	186	178	+ 5	+ 8	— 4
13	202		+ 7	+ 25	+ 21	134	126	+ 6	+ 10	+ 11
11	164		+ 2	+ 19	+ 19	120	121	— x	+ 13	+ 18
11	199		+ 12	+ 28	+ 22	137	123	+ 12	+ 10	+ 11
22	218		+ 2	+ 28	+ 23	146	146	+ x	+ 18	+ 15
10	261		+ 12	+ 79	+ 38	b	b	b	b	b
b	c		+ 15	b	b	c	c	+ 14	b	b

employ 882,900 persons, indexes of man-hours, on the employment of 821,116 porting ment and payroll. In most cases fewer establishments report man hours.



Business Conditions in



AKRON

Retail sales of 21 independent stores decreased 49 per cent in January from December, but were up 6 per cent from January 1946. January bank debits dropped 14 per cent from December, while they rose 21 per cent from January, 1946. Industrial power consumption fell 11 per cent below December, but climbed 18 per cent from January, 1946. In January, 975 new cars were registered, which was a decline of 3 per cent from December. The total value of building permits issued in January went down 31 per cent from December.

Employment in manufacturing industries in December rose fractionally from November, and manufacturing pay rolls increased 2 per cent in December from November.

CANTON

January sales of 28 independent retail stores decreased 46 per cent from December and rose 27 per cent from January, 1946. Bank debits declined 12 per cent in January from December, but were 22 per cent above January, 1946. The registration of new cars declined 20 per cent in January from December. The total value of building permits issued in January rose 16 per cent from December and 40 per cent from January, 1946.

Employment in manufacturing industries declined 2 per cent in December from November. Manufacturing pay rolls in December decreased fractionally from November.

CINCINNATI

Sales of 45 independent retailers were down 49 per cent in January from December, but rose 27 per cent from January, 1946. Bank debits decreased 8 per cent in January from December but went up 14 per cent from January, 1946. The steel industry operating rate in January was 85 per cent of capacity, which was an increase of 4 per cent from December and 22 per cent from January, 1946. In January, 1654 new cars were registered, which was a fractional decline from December. Retail food prices in January decreased 1 per cent from December. The total value of building permits issued in January dropped 4 per cent from December.

The number employed in manufacturing industries went down fractionally in December from November, while manufacturing pay rolls in December showed a gain of 3 per cent from November. Employment and payrolls in construction rose 3 and 5 per cent respectively in December from November.

CLEVELAND

January sales of 78 independent retail stores fell 47 per cent from December, but went up 19 per cent from January, 1946. Bank debits in January dropped 14 per cent from December and rose 11 per cent from January 1946. In January, 3,032 new cars were registered, which was a drop of 17 per cent from December. Retail food prices decreased 1 per cent in January from December. The steel industry operating rate was 90 per cent of capacity in January, which was an increase of 2 per cent from December. The total value of building permits issued in January went down 10 per cent from December.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Jan. 1947	Dec. 1946	Change from Last Month: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Change from Last Year: Jan. 1947 from Jan. 1946	
Akron			%	%	%
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p21)[a] %	e	e	p— 49	p+ 6	
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	975	1,000	— 3	+596	
" " New Trucks "	168	146	+ 15	+ 73	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	150	b	b	
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	366	425	— 14	+ 21	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	339	382	— 11	+ 18	
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... "	202	295	— 31	— 15	
Residential ..... "	217	393	— 45	+ 81	
Nonresidential ..... "	135	281	— 52	— 38	
Canton					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p28)[a] %	e	e	p— 46	p+ 27	
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	529	662	— 20	+553	
" " New Trucks "	86	125	— 31	+ 43	
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	275	312	— 12	+ 22	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	195	169	+ 16	+ 40	
Residential ..... "	319	140	+128	+116	
Nonresidential ..... "	17	146	— 88	— 84	
Cincinnati					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p45)[a] %	e	e	p— 49	p+ 27	
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	1,654	1,662	— x	+669	
" " New Trucks "	363	376	— 3	+157	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	145	b	b	
Retail Food Price Index[18] *1935-39*	182	184	— 1	+ 32	
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	251	274	— 8	+ 14	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	— 1†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	—100	
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	136	141	— 4	+155	
Residential ..... "	56	56	+ 1	+ 38	
Nonresidential ..... "	39	111	— 65	— 3	
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[12] *4 Wks. Av. % Cap.*	85	81	+ 4	+ 22	
Cleveland					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p78)[a] %	e	e	p— 47	p+ 19	
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	3,032	3,646	— 17	+610	
" " New Trucks "	511	482	+ 6	+ 57	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	148	b	b	
Retail Food Price Index[18] *1935-39*	189	191	— 1	+ 31	
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	276	320	— 14	+ 11	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	3	1	+ 2†	+ 2†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	93	10	+830	+133	
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	205	228	— 10	+ 11	
Residential ..... "	178	159	+ 12	+ 18	
Nonresidential ..... "	390	546	— 29	+ 35	
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[12] *4 Wks. Av. % Cap.*	90	89	+ 2	+ 44	

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS*

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Dec. 1946	Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945
Akron			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (82)[a] .. *1935-39*	127	126	+ x	+ 18	— 19
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	124	93	+ 33	+ x	— 10
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (82)[a] .. "	210	206	+ 2	+ 48	— 22
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	341	276	+ 24	+ 29	— 6
Canton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (71)[a] .. *1935-39*	167	172	— 2	+ 19	— 1
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (71)[a] .. "	182	183	— x	+ 3	— 38
Cincinnati					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (396)[a] . *1935-39*	152	152	— x	+ 17	— 15
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	139	134	+ 3	+ 72	+ 42
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (396)[a] . "	299	292	+ 3	+ 34	— 20
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	266	253	+ 5	+115	+ 56
Cleveland					
No. Emp., All Manfuac. (553)[a] . *1935-39*	152	151	+ x	+ 23	— 11
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	335	356	— 6	+114	+104
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (553)[a] . "	306	310	— 1	+ 31	— 21
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	372	394	— 6	+144	+ 89

• Indicates Series Charted (page 6). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Jan. 1947	Dec. 1946	Change from Last Month: Jan. 1947 from Dec. 1946	Change from Last Year: Jan. 1947 from Jan. 1946	
Columbus			%	%	%
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p35)[a] %	e	e	p— 52	p+ 21	
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	985	940	+ 5	+635	
" " New Trucks "	224	244	— 8	+131	
Retail Food Price Index[12] *1935–39*	b	174	b	b	
• Bank Debits Index[2, f] ..... "	233	274	— 15	+ 12	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	
Val. Bldg. Permits[2, f]—Total[h] ... *1935–39*	296	131	+125	+ 91	
Residential ..... "	402	179	+124	+292	
Nonresidential ..... "	88	35	+153	— 65	
Dayton					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p26)[a] %	e	e	p— 48	p+ 17	
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	862	887	— 3	+656	
" " New Trucks "	150	138	+ 9	+226	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1935*	b	145	b	b	
• Bank Debits Index[2, f] *1935–39*	324	337	— 4	+ 29	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	2	0	+ 2†	+ 2†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	8	0	+ y	+ y	
Indust. Power Consumption[1, f] ... *1935–39*	238	237	+ x	+ 52	
Val. Bldg. Permits[2, f]—Total[h] ... "	79	81	— 2	— 47	
Residential ..... "	136	121	+ 12	— 61	
Nonresidential ..... "	17	20	— 18	— 73	
Toledo					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p50)[a] %	e	e	p— 56	p+ 13	
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	874	1,129	— 23	+605	
" " New Trucks "	195	192	+ 2	+ 93	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	151	b	b	
• Bank Debits Index[2, f] *1935–39*	288	349	— 18	+ 41	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	1	0	+ 1†	+ 1†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	5	0	+ y	+ y	
Indust. Power Consumption[1, f] ... *1935–39*	227	236	— 4	+ 23	
Val. Bldg. Permits[2, f]—Total[h] ... "	61	65	— 6	— 88	
Residential ..... "	81	104	— 22	— 25	
Nonresidential ..... "	108	33	+232	— 91	
Youngstown					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (p19)[a] %	e	e	p— 34	p+ 40	
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	b	573	b	b	
" " New Trucks "	b	77	b	b	
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	149	b	b	
• Bank Debits Index[2, f] *1935–39*	251	278	— 10	+ 23	
Commercial Failures[13] ..... *Number*	1	0	+ 1†	+ 1†	
" Liabilities[13] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	20	0	+ y	+ y	
Indust. Power Consumption[1, f] ... *1935–39*	188	175	+ 7	+ 50	
Val. Bldg. Permits[2, f]—Total[h] ... "	62	108	— 43	— 35	
Residential ..... "	5	50	— 89	— 94	
Nonresidential ..... "	72	71	+ 2	— 35	
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13] & *Wks. Av. % Cap.*	84	56	+ 51	+ 44	

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS[5]

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Dec. 1946	Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Nov. 1946	Dec. 1946 from Dec. 1945	12 months 1946 from 1945
Columbus			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (117)[a] . *1935–39*	126	124	+ 2	+ 7	— 26
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (117)[a] . "	311	276	+ 13	+ 21	— 25
Dayton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (125)[a] . *1935–39*	171	171	— x	+ 64	+ 12
" " Constructions[g] (b)[a] ... "	90	66	+ 37	+ 14	+ 19
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (125)[a] . "	384	397	— 3	+ 65	+ 4
" " Constructions[g] (b)[a] ... "	232	180	+ 29	+ 35	+ 28
Toledo					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (135)[a] . *1935–39*	115	114	+ 1	+ 48	— 6
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (135)[a] . "	192	171	+ 13	+ 55	— 17
Youngstown					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (84)[a] ... *1935–39*	119	132	— 10	+ 20	+ 7
" " Constructions[g] (b)[a] ... "	70	32	+122	+ 63	— 8
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (84)[a] .. "	195	235	— 17	+ 16	— 4
" " Constructions[g] (b)[a] ... "	156	58	+171	+112	— 9

• Indicates Series Charted (page 7). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

the Chief Ohio Cities

COLUMBUS

Retail sales of 35 independent stores decreased 52 per cent in January from December, but showed a gain of 21 per cent over January, 1946. Bank debits in January dropped 15 per cent from December, but advanced 12 per cent from January, 1946. In January, 985 new cars were registered, which was a gain of 5 per cent from December and 635 per cent from January, 1946. The total value of building permits issued in January rose 125 per cent from December and 91 per cent from January, 1946.

Employment in manufacturing industries rose 2 per cent in December from November, and manufacturing pay rolls in December rose 13 per cent from November.

DAYTON

January sales of 26 independent retail stores declined 48 per cent from December, but increased 17 per cent from January, 1946. Bank debits decreased 4 per cent in January from December, but advanced 29 per cent from January, 1946. Industrial power consumption increased fractionally in January from December, and rose 52 per cent from January, 1946. New car registrations totaled 862 in January, which was a drop of 3 per cent from December. The total value of building permits issued in January fell 2 per cent from December and 47 per cent from January, 1946.

Employment in manufacturing industries decreased fractionally in December from November, and manufacturing pay rolls in December went down 3 per cent from November.

TOLEDO

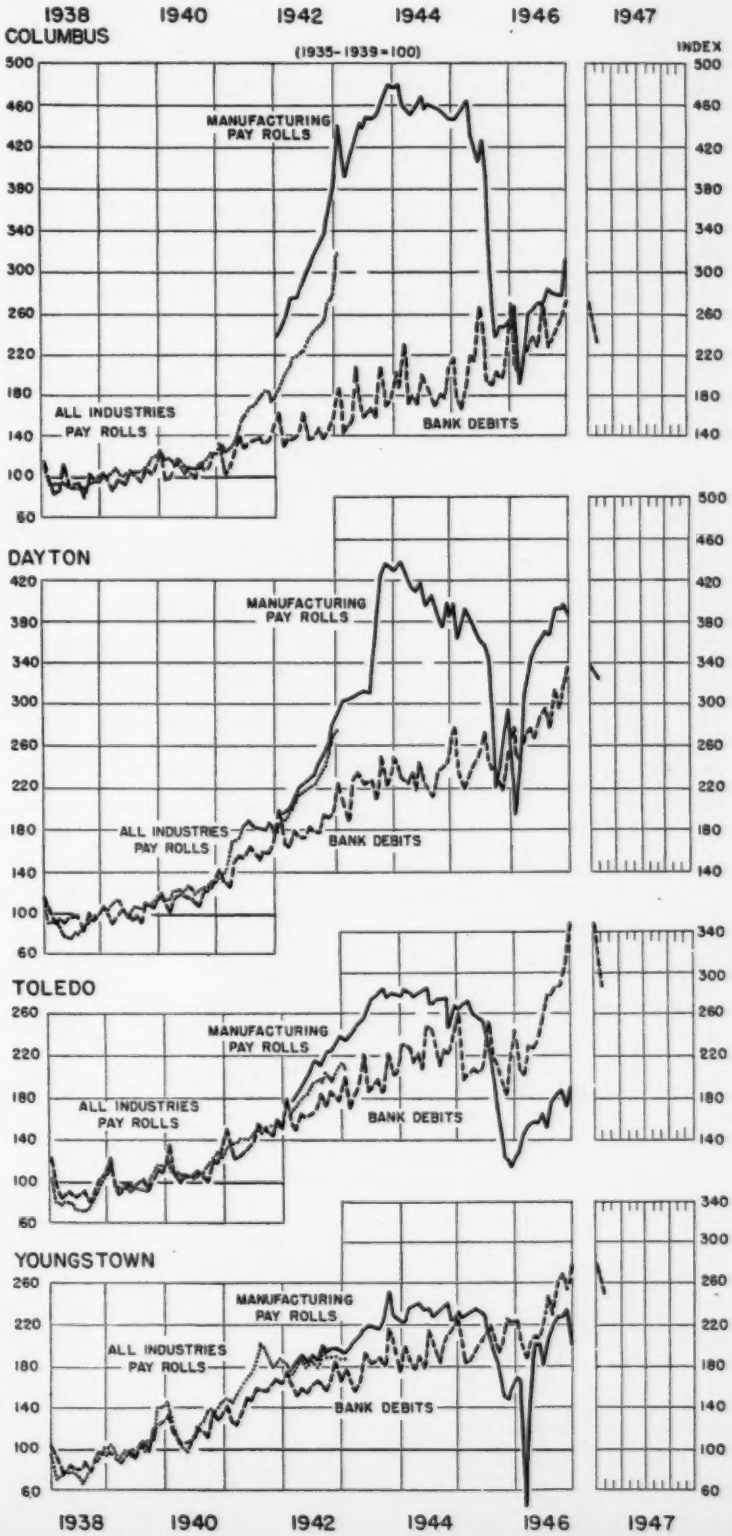
Sales of 50 independent retail stores went down 56 per cent in January from December, but rose 13 per cent from January, 1946. January bank debits fell 18 per cent from December, but increased 41 per cent from January, 1946. Industrial power consumption in January decreased 4 per cent from December, but climbed 23 per cent from January, 1946. New car registrations in January totaled 874, which was a decrease of 23 per cent from December. The total value of building permits issued in January decreased 6 per cent from December, and fell 88 per cent below January, 1946.

Manufacturing employment and pay rolls in December rose 1 and 13 per cent respectively from November.

YOUNGSTOWN

January sales of 19 independent retailers decreased 34 per cent from December, but rose 40 per cent from January, 1946. Bank debits declined 10 per cent in January from December, but rose 23 per cent from January, 1946. Industrial power consumption was up 7 per cent in January from December and 50 per cent from January, 1946. The total value of building permits issued in January were down 43 per cent from December and 35 per cent from January, 1946.

The number employed in manufacturing industries in December fell 10 per cent below November, while manufacturing pay rolls in December declined 17 per cent from November. Construction employment in December was 122 per cent above November.



THE PARKING PROBLEM IN OHIO CITIES

Inadequacy of parking facilities is a problem that plagues nearly every city in the United States. Increased use of automobiles after the end of gasoline rationing and the appearance of new cars in increasing volume has heightened city traffic congestion and given new emphasis to the parking problem.

In Ohio cities, as in cities in most other states, the problem is becoming acute. Local civic and business groups, mindful of its economic and civic consequences if left unsolved, are giving the parking problem serious attention. Ways and means of providing parking facilities adequate to meet present and expanding needs are being sought.

The search for solutions to the parking problem leads at once to a consideration of the economic factors bearing on the construction and operation of parking facilities as private enterprises, and with the need to consider whether the provision of parking facilities is not a *public* problem, affecting the whole community and requiring the participation of city government agencies to supplement the activities of private enterprises.

However, if city governments are to act in some capacity to provide parking facilities, changes in Ohio laws will be required to legally empower cities to construct, operate or participate with private firms in constructing or operating parking facilities.

Problems of this kind led the Ohio Small Business Commission to request the Bureau of Business Research to make surveys of the nature of the parking problem in Ohio cities, local preferences for legislative remedies, and the enabling legislation adopted in other states. Some of the highlights of the findings are summarized below.

Prevalence and Severity of the Parking Problem in Ohio Cities—Of the business groups in 48 Ohio cities surveyed, 26 indicated a serious, and 20 a moderate parking problem existing in their cities. In only two cities is no problem considered to exist.

Attitude toward City Government Provision of Parking Facilities—Among the business groups in 41 cities expressing opinions on this point, 18 believe that government and 20 that a combination of city government and private enterprise must be depended upon for a solution to their parking problems. Only 3 indicate that private business alone can provide the solution.

Preferences As to State Enabling Legislation—Business groups in 40 Ohio cities have expressed themselves as to the desirability of state enabling legislation authorizing cities to deal with the parking problem. Of the groups in the 40 cities, 37 believe some kind of legislation is desirable; 32 believe cities should be empowered to construct or operate parking lots on presently-owned city land; 8 would empower cities to construct or operate parking garages on city-owned land; 25 would empower cities to acquire new land for parking facilities by purchase, gift, etc., and 12 by condemnation proceedings. (The 12 cities include 4 of the 8 cities of over 100,000 population where the problem is most acute.)

Enabling Legislation in other States—22 states and the District of Columbia have passed general enabling legislation of state- or area-wide application, under which cities or other government bodies may provide public off-street parking facilities. Most of the authorization is limited to city-owned or operated parking lots, 18 states so providing. In 9 states cities are authorized to construct and/or operate or lease parking garages. In 17 states land may be acquired for parking lots by condemnation proceedings. (In "Municipal Provision of Parking Facilities—State Laws and City Projects," may be found detailed digests of all of these state laws and a tabular summary which shows the main provisions of the laws of each of the states on a single page.)

Conclusion—In general, business groups tend to realize that the parking problem has wide economic implications not only for businesses directly affected, but for the community as a whole. They seem disposed to take a broad view of the parking problem and solutions for it, viewing it as a public problem and requiring community planning and action. The needs of the cities of the state are of great variety, due to differences in topography, size, age, character of growth, etc. Hence, any state enabling legislation in Ohio not only should take advantage of the experience of other states, but should permit cities to select from a comprehensive range of alternatives so that each city may obtain the best possible local solution for its parking problem.

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